less corroded. They were swallowed in papers, fifteen years since, while she was insane.

A detailed, scientific account, will be presented to the Medical Society, and I only make a general outline for the readers of THE TRIBENE.

That a human form can be so pierced, and yet live on seems a wonder, when we reflect that a point of steel smaller than one of these needles, in the right place, would destroy life.

Sandarich, Mass., Jan. 16, 1836.

Not exectly. Vital organs have been penetrated, and safely passed through, by steel points even larger than these; and fine acupuncture needles, such as are used in chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, may be inserted with impunity in almost any region of the body, gardless of the neighborhood of even the largest sels which have been transfixed without serious consequences, and in some cases without pain. In his xperiments on living animals, Cloquet passed his acupuncture points, many times larger than fine sewing needles, not only into the superior vessels and nerves, but even into the heart, brain and spinal marrow, without a dangerous shock. There is every probabil my that, in the course of those fifteen years, some of he needles swallowed by this lady worked a passage through her heart as many times. [Ed. Trib. [Advertisement.]

FIRE-PROOF SAFES.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.
Siz: I will not answer the personal attack made on

Sie: I will not answer the personal attack made on we is detail, that appeared is your valuable journal of the wid and wid of this month.

To Mr. Fitzgerald I will say that Holmes & Butler his make the Safe (at their factory) that was tested at the Crystal Palace with twenty-lour hours' red heat in a furnise filled with coke, and have made a reat many since that must that will stand the same test; and that Holmes, Valentine a Buller have the materials secured to them by letter-spatent and possess the practical skill to make a Safe that will stand a compared to the product of heat. What Mr. Fitzer-public oninter of the Salemander Safe in an

and possess the practical said to make a Saic that will stand a resiter amount of beet.

What Mr. Fitzgradd's opinion of the Salamander Saic is now I do not care, but I can prove by numerous persons that he has within a short time made the sasertion that one Aisen Saic world burn up two of the Photoc Saics called Wilder's Sain pader. To Mr. Gwy me I will say, I did not 'dictate' the first cotic in The Tarkunk, and never saw it until its publication, at the Alon Saic, as now made by Holmes, Valentine & Burler, Nos. 36 and 92 Maiden-lane, is, in my opinion, the best fire noof Saic that has been putented on to the present time, and when he lawents a better one I will give him all due credit and issort, but if he infringes upon our rights he will bring about at much-falked about (Higation.

WM. H. BUTLER.

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS.

-Concessions to Protestantisu .- Nothwithstandng the extreme ultramentane Catholicism now prevaent in France, a history of the Edict of Nantes, by Charles Weiss of the College of Napoleon, has appeared, which represents the French Protestant Refres as most moral and useful citizens of France, as became a real blessing to all the countries in

ich they sought shelter from religious persecution. This book has been most favorably noticed in the Journal des Debats by no less an authority than the celebrated Sylvestre de Sacy, and honored by the Academy of France with the rare distinction of the great Prix Colbert. Another distinguished member of the Academy, Charles de Remusat, although a Catholic, in an article in the Revue des Deux Mondehas made some most honorable concessions to Protestantism, as a moral and religious system, in opposition to the severe attacks by Veuillot, Nicolas and other eminent Catholic writers.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL MISSIONARY OFFERING. - The Sunday-school connected with the Sands street Methedist Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, recently held their Annual Missionary Meeting, and the scholars of the school gave as their united offering to the missionary cause the handsome sum of \$1,000, collected by the children of the Sunday-school, numbering about 600

LUTHERANS IN FRANCE.-The Lutheran Church in France is found mostly in the Departments on the Rhine, and is mostly German. It has 200 parishes, 265 pastors, 30 or 40 schools, having 4,000 papils, and a college at Strasburg. Like the Reformed Church, it enjoys State patronage. Both together cost the treasury a million and a quarter france annually, it being on the same footing, in respect to national support, as the Catholic Church.

INCREASE OF THE BAPTISTS .- The total increase of the Baptist Church in New-England, as appears from the Baptist Almanac for 1856, in the two years ending with 1854, was 277.

EPISCOPACY IN PENNSYLVANIA .- The Banner states that the condition of Bishop Potter's health will oblige him to absent himself from his diocese for a time, for relaxation and rest in the South. Bishop Upfold of Indiana will, at the request of Bishop Potter, perform Episcopal services for him in the interim, in West en Pennsylvania, and Bishop Lee of Delaware will perform similar service in the castern portion of

MISISTERS' SALARIES.-The average amount paid the Methodist preachers in Indiana last year was \$321; in the North-western Conference, \$369; in North Ohio, \$300; in the Ohio Conference, \$320.

MISSION FOR THE AFGHANS,-The Presbyterian Board of Missions are now contemplating the commencement of missionary efforts among the Afghans. It is not yet practicable for missionaries to live in Afghanistan, but considerable numbers of the Afghans are accessible at some places in the Punjaub. It is proposed, therefore, to form a mission for their benefit, but having in view as its chief object, the conversion of their countrymen. Among the measures considered practicable at present, and also of great importance, are those which contemplate the translation of the Sacred Scriptures into their language, the Rushto. The population is estimated at five millions, nearly all

THE PROTESTANT CHURCHMAN ON CHANCEL AR-RANGEMENTS .- The editor of The Protestant Churchman says: When our old system of separate pulpit and desk and communion-table in a separated chancel was changed to a mere succession of steps from the floor to the chancel floor, and then to a pier-table or a leaf-board, and then to a Puritan deacon-seat for a reading-desk, and then to a box nailed against the wall for a pulpit behind, we felt an utter dislike for the whole scheme. We have been rejoiced to outlive this barbarons taste and to get back again to what we thought the decorous peculiarity of our church. We saw St. John's Chapel in this city, for instance, before it underwent this horrible transmutation. We shall be rejoiced if we live to see it again decently restored.

PECUNIARY STATE OF BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS .-There is a very general complaint among the managers of the various benevolent institutions supported by the different churches, that their current receipts are inadequate to meet their current liabilities. This, it is said, has uniformly been the case in seasons of great plenty and of high prices. To account for it, in part, it may be said that those whose farms yield the largest returns, are very rarely the most liberal in their gifts, and that a large majority of the giving portion of the churches are deprived of their means of giving by the high prices of the provisions which they are compelled to purchase.

New-Orleans Creole says: We have calculated the amount of prraching at the North in the four churches, Old School Presbyterians, New School Presbyterians, Baptist, and Episcopalian, for the following five years: 1850, '51, '52, '53, and 54, and we have compared this calculation with the amount of preaching performed at the South, in the churches of those denominations during the same period, and with its results in reported conversions. The figures stand thus: At the North the amount of preaching was 33,436 years; additions to the churches, 163,563. At the South, amount of preaching 24,918 years, about one fourth less; reported additions, 214,918 souls—or about one fourth more.

REVISING THE BIBLE .- The new Baptist translation employs between thirty and forty scholars, variously distributed through this country and England. In respect to the religious belief of the various scholars engaged in the revision a large proportion are Baptists, while the list also comprises one or more mem-bers of six different denominations; and although this movement originated with the Baptists, it is repudiated by probably more than one half of the members of that sect. The common English version is the basis of revision, and every Greek word or phrase in the carsiation of which the phraeology of the commoversions is changed has to be carefully explained in every other place in which it occurs in the New Testament, and the views of the reviser given as to its proper translation in each place.

THE INVINGITE SECT.-The congregations of this interesting body of Christians are placed under charge of seven orders of ministers, apostles, angels, or highops, prophets, evangelists, pastors, elders and deacons. To the first appertains the oversceing of the Church congregations; the prophets are the acknowledged mouth-pieces of the Divinity; the evangelists preach the gospel; the pastors attend to the holy things of the congregations, and offer up the prayers of the peothe elders supervise the spiritual well-being and suide the spiritual things of the flock; and the deacons advise on the temporalities of the body.

METHODIST COLLEGE,-The Methodist South Alabama College is to be located at Greenesborough, Greene County. The citizens of that place offered in behalf of the Institution the liberal sum of \$167,500-\$100,000 of which was indorsed by a few gentlemen.

FRENCH PRELATES AND THE KING OF SARDINIA .-The politeness of the French Cathelie prelates to the King of Sardinia is explained on the ground that, though he has been declared to be by name excommuniented ipso facto with the greater excommunication, yet the sentence has not formally issued. On this ground the Pope's Nuncio at Paris did not leave that ity, but remained, and was very civil to the King. The King also sent Sardinian decorations to the Archbishops of Paris, Lyons and Avignon, and to the Bishop of Marseilles.

UNITARIAN PREACHER AT WASHINGTON. - The Washington correspondent of The Boston Transcript describes the Rev. Mr. Conway, pastor of the Unitarian church at the Capital, as making his mark in that place. For originality of thought, boldness of expresion, affluence of language, and carnestness of manner, he is eminently distinguished; and although a native of Virginia, and connected with some of her most disticquished names, he does not hesitate to bear testimony against the great sin of the nation.

MISSION IN CENTRAL AFRICA,-The Baptist Coast Mission of Africa extends some 500 miles along the west coast of that continent. The most promising of all these Christian enterprises are those undertaken by the Rev. Mr. Bowen and his associates. His station is the Kingdom of Garriba, near the great bend in the River Niger. From this point communication radiates to all parts of Central Africa. He has associated with him the Rev. Mr. Clark of Geo., the Rev. Mr. Roman of Ala., and two young men of Tennessee are now offered for acceptance to the same Missien,

OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN DOMESTIC BOARD. -The Old School Presbyterian Board of Domestic Missions has issued a second earnest appeal for aid, in which it is stated that the receiptmonth were considerably less than during the correspending month of the previous year. This deficiency has compelled the Board to decline several new appointments, and to lessen the amount of appropriations neked for several missionaries.

GIFTS TO PASTORS,-The Paster of the Episcopal Church in Syracuse, N. Y., recently had a check for \$1,500 put into his hands as a testimonial of regard from the members of his church. On New-Year's day the congregation of Lee avenue, Brooklyn, presented their pastor, the Rev. Wm. W. Halloway, the sum of \$100, s expressive of their regard.

A SAD RECORD.-The Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Maine states that between the General Convention of 1847 and that of 1853, 155 names disappeared from the official catalogues of the Episcopal elergy in the United States. Of these 83 died, and 18 others also probably deceased. Four, at least, were originally British subjects, and returned to Great Britain or its Provinces. Four others had relinquished the active exercise of the ministry, and were silently dropped from the diocesian records. Forty-six were displaced, and if to these be added the last four just alluded to, it is seen that out of 155 who had ceased to be ministers of the church, 50 had either willingly left the ministry or been deposed.

SLAVERY DEFENDED BY A NEW-ENGLAND DOCTOR or Divinity.-The Rev. Dr. Lord, in his late supplementary defense of Slavery, lays down the promise that the will of God is supreme and authoritative, however it be declared in His word. How that will shall be expressed we are not (a priori) competent judges, nor capable objectors after its expression. He says that Christ never gave the least intimation that the system of human servitude should be abolished, but actually and historically treats the respective parties according to their behavior in it; nor intimates in the slightest degree its inconsistency with the natural rights of man.

DECISION IN THE CASE OF LIEUT. HALDEMAN.

cial Orders," No. 85, of Sept. 20, 1855, which convened in the City of New-York, and of which Brevet Lieut. Colonel Swords, Qr. Mr., is President, was arraigned and tried First-Lieutenant Horace Haldeman, 8th Infantry, on charge of conduct unbecoming an efficer and a gentleman, and of embezzlement of provisions belonging to United States soldiers-the specifications and trial of which were fully reported in THE TRIBUNK-after mature deliberation on all the evidence addited, the Court found the accused "Not

The proceedings of the Court having been laid before the Commanding General of the Army, the Court was ordered to reconvene, for the reasons stated n the following communication:

in the following communication:

HEADQUARTESS OF THE ARMY, New YORK, Nov. 10, 1855.

Sire: The General-in-Chief having strentively considered the proceedings in the case of First Lieut. Horse Haideman, Flighth Intantry, is constrained to disagree with the proceedings and findings of the Court. He has therefore reconvened; with a view to a reconsideration of the case, and directs you lay before it this communication as containing his views:

"The Court erred in permitting an elaborate paper—the reception of which was properly objected to by the Judge Advocate-to-be read, argued upon, and appended to size record, as a statement, though proceeding, from such a source that the Court was precluded by law from admitting or recognizing it as evidence. The statement referred to it that of the wife of the accused, who, by a decision of the Gourt, was not allowed to give evidence. The tendency of this statement in the case is not metric to lend probability to defensive explanations, but to existing a important tasts for the decises, and to impeach a leading witness for the prosecution. The General cannot judge how that the reading of this paper, and the a gramment based thereapon, may have operated on the mind of the Gourt.

ar the reading of this paper, and the arrament based thereupon, may have operated on the mind of the court.

"The defence is set up that the accused, as Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistence, cannot be held responsible for any subsistence stores reasoning in the storehouse after their issue to the troops—in other words, the savings of the soldiers' rations, and that, in the receipt of money accuracy from the sakes of these savings and the transmission of the proceeds to the Post Treaspret, he was merely acting as the agent of his own Servents—the Serganit, tabler the same supposition, being of course the agent of the men.

"In his capacity merely of Acting Assistant Commissary of Subsistance, his duties would not require him to have charge of the savings of men's rations. The responsibility at the depotitions the same in pinciple as at other stations, differs some what. At other stations, subsistence stores are issued to oak company, and its commander becomes responsible for the saving so the estimate, whereas at the depot, the recruits forming any said its commander becomes responsible for the saving of the strong whereas at the depot, the recruits forming the same of the savings of the restance of the savings of the commander becomes responsible for the savings of the restance of the savings of the commander becomes responsible for the savings.

rawn.

Nothing can be more opposed to all military administration
the principles of military descripting, than that the access-"Nothing can be more opposed to all military assuming among the principles of military discipline, than that the accased was a mere agent—directed of his military character—and the scent of his own Sergeant in the care and accountability of morey and provisions belonging to the soldiers. The latter are procluded from managing these affairs either directly or indirectly. The commissioned efficers are their grandians. The soldiers can no more claim to have charge of these important in terests than the commissioned efficers can divest themselves of the trust. The Setgrant could not act have under the orders of a commissioned effect, for the latter only is recognized by the Governance at a accountable.

a commissioned officer, for the latter only is recognized by the Government as accountable.

"It was the duty of the accused to attend to the safe keeping of the most provisions, to sall the same when necessary, and to satisfact the proceeder; and moreover, this responsibility he did assume by the very fact of keeping in his storetones, and therefore his ensuing, these savings, and receiving the money according from their sale.

"The evidence spread upon the record shows that the accused received, at various times, same of money from the sale of provisions saved from the rations of the soldiers at Fort Columbus, the full amount of which he failed to account for; and that, owning to his orders, a large amount of fresh beef aword at various lines from the rations of the soldiers and for which he was accountable, was given to the officers stationed at the post with an officers. out charge.
The record of the Court and the papers accompanying it are necessity returned.

ecewith returned.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your obedient sevrant.

L. THOMAS Ass. Adjt. General.

Outlain Samuel Jones, First Artifery, Judge Advecte,

In conformity to the foregoing instructions, the

General Court Martial reconvened on the 3d instant,

and adhered to its previous decision. "The Court in explanation, for the benefit of the reviewing surharity, sease that on the first, second, third, fourth and sixth specification to the first charge, the third specification to the record charge, and on both the first and second charges, there was as equal division of votes, and it gave the accused the ben-efit of an acquital."

The General-in-Chief is forced to disapprove of the

proceedings and findings of the Court, and orders that Lieutenant Haldeman be released from arrest, relieved entire; the angels are the high priests of the individual . from the general recruiting service, and that he join his company without delay.

The General Court-Martial, of which Brevet Lieut. Colonel Swords is President, is hereby dissolved. By command of Brevet Lieut.-General Scott, L. THOMAS, Assistant Adjusant General.

MARINE AFFAIRS.

THE SOUND STEAMERS .- The steamers from New-Haven, Stonington, Norwich and Fall River came in at an early hour yesterday afternoon. They were delayed two or three hours at Throg's Point by the ice, which at that place presented an almost impassable barrier. On account of this they did not leave here again last night, and it is thought the inland navigation to the East will be suspended during the present "cold term." If so, due notice will be given of the

time for resuming their usual trips.

THE STEAMER PLYMOUTH ROCK,—All the necess sary preparations for removing the steamer Plymouth Rock from City Island, where she has been ashore for some time past, are now complete. She has been placed in an upright and perfectly easy position, and only waiting for the breaking away of the ice, when she will be floated and brought up to the city,

Loss of the BARK PRISTES AT SEA .- Mr. Walter, Secretary of the Underwriters, received a telegraphic disputch from Savannah yesterday stating that Capt. Savin and crew of the bark Pristis, from Buenos Ayres to New-York, arrived at Savannah the day previous, and reported that their bark became waterlogged and they abandoned her on the 10th of this month in the Gulf Stream. The Pristis was built in Westbrook, Me., in 1851, and was a bark of 320 tuns, valued at \$12,000. She was owned by Thomas Riley, of Freeport. Maine.

FIRES. TIBE IN NASSAU AND PINE STREETS.

Yesterday morning at 101 o'clock a fire broke out in the five-story brown-stone building corner of Nassau and Pine streets, upper part occupied as offices by lawyers and others, lower part by the Bank of the Commonwealth. The fire originated from a stove-pipe running from the banking office, on Pine street, into the chimney near the ceiling. The fitemen of the district were early on the ground, and, after cutting away s portion of the second story flooring, soon succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The woodwork, it appears, was only about four inches from the pipe, and ignited from the pipe becoming overheated. From an investigation of the premises subsequently, it appears that the stove-pipe had been, during the present week, inserted in the ventilation-fine instead of the chimney, The efficers of the bank, being desirous of having a stove put up in the Directors' room, consulted the builders and architects relative to the propriety of inserting the stove-pipe in the ventilation-flue. It is stated that the architects and builders pronounced such a course safe.

In the second story of the building were the offices of Dusenberry & Van Wagoner, attorneys at law, and W. J. Brundage & Co., real estate and stock brokers. Their corpets and office furniture were slightly damaged by water; \$100 will cover their loss. Du New-York Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

The building is owned by the Banking Company of the Bank of the Commonwealth, and is damaged to the amount of \$250. Insured in the following offices:

Had this fire occurred during the night, it is probable that the building would have been budly damaged. THE IT THURLY-NINTH STREET AND TENTH AVENUE. The alerm of fire in the Second District about it e'cleck last night was occasioned by the burning of a dwelling-house corner of Thirty-ninth street and Tenth avenue. Loss about \$5,000. The name of the owner and occupant we were unable to ascertain.

THE A IN PROOKLYN-DESTRUCTION OF HORSES. A fire broke out in a range of buildings near the Penitentiary on Thursday evening, occupied as a stable and slaughter-house by Mr. B. S. Morris of No. 71 Fulton street. The fire originated in the stable by the upsetting of a lentern among the straw. A valuable horse was consumed, together with two carts, three sets of harness, and all the utensils belonging to the slaughter-house. The buildings belonged to Mrs. Cortelyou, who sustained a loss of probably \$200.

The same night a range of stables near the corner of Carroll and Columbia streets, owned by Anson Blake, was destroyed by fire. Three herses, belonging to Thomas Earley, Thomas McClinu and William Brown, were consumed in the flames. It is supposed that the fire originated by accident. The less amounts to about

CITY ITEMS.

THE WEATHER-CURIOSITIES OF CITY SNOWS-A SCREET OF SLEIGH-RIDING,-We believe the people of New-York were never more fully surfeited with sleigh-riding than they are new. Only think of itthree weeks of sleighing. Three weeks ago to-night the great snow fell so white and clean on the dirty streets and smoky house-tops of New York. How beautiful it lay glistening in the sun of Sabbath morning, pure as that of the Green Mountain peaks. Everything was shrouded. The white snow adhered to every house-top, covered every roof, fense, yard, alley, lane, street and vacant lot, barying the teamster's cart beneath its cold white folds, telling him as plain as snow can speak to let the wheels rest-rest three weeks, there, the bells have jingled-first they then, as the cernival grew stale, from morn till midnight; till at last they have solvered down a sort office trot, every-day business. Fast young men have driven fast horses, till they stuck fast in snow banks. It is generally supposed that fast women have had all the fast rides they were fastlay for; and boys with hund-sleds, tired with three weeks " coasthave put away their sleds satisfied. In our three weeks of sleighing we have had some sunny days that made the snows run factor than the runners. One day we had a rain, but its reign was short. Somof the first days of sleighing were too intensely cold for comfort, and only the bravest braved it. Then came sunny days, and many a for cap went out in the sun, and the high snow banks lost their tops, and from house top and fence top the snow came down in silver streams; streams that soon grew turbid as they coursed down the gutters on their way to city sewers. In these sunny days how the living mass of city humanity swarmed out in suchy streets, and took long rides upon rupners for sixpence. Such rides as are only known in cities. Not those known to coun'ry sleigh-riders, who glide over smooth paths-icy smooth. Here the effect upon riders is more like that we may suppose to be felt by passoners of an open boat in a rough sea. And, then, what snow-city snow three weeks old. What would a citizen of the tropics, and one whose home is near some snowy peak of Labrador, have thought of our snow if they had strived together yesterday in New-York? After a glowing conversation upon the beauty of a Northern Winter, in which the dweller in the land of snow had pictured to him of the land of nowers, how Northern residents travel in Winter upon a conting of earth's surface as white and clean as -as snow. There is no comparison. Landing upon our wharves, he would have found the air biting cold, and for the Pret time seen spow. Not that of the Laplander, but city mow,

three weeks in constant use. He would have seen it so dry that the strong wind drifted and piled it up, or drove it in eddying whirls about the streets; and he would have seen the shighs dragged slowly on by tired horses over a surface as uneven as the but he would not see the white snow that he had heard about. It far more nearly resembles the surface of a drifting sand-not white snow, but more nearly the color of wood ashes; and as unlike snowcountry snow and country shighing, as that is unlike dragging a sled through a sandy road in August. Such is city snow. Yesterday it was drifting into little heaps in Broadway-dirty, dark and dry as a-hes. To one that had ever seen snow-pure, clean snow-or to one who had read of it a fair description -our present city snow is a curiosity-a fixed of ity-solid and permanent. In the meantime the bells ring on, and sleighs and sleds are dragged over a surface of rough ice and ash-colored snow, while the thermometer ranges away down among the "cold terms" of a Northern Winter.

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN -A stated session of the Roard of Councilmen was held last evening, President PINCHNEY in the Chair. Councilman S. Hopperstated that he desired to have the minutes corrected in one particular. He was represented as having offered a resolution appointing Councilman George Merritt a Commissioner of Deeds. He had offered no such resolution. Mr. Merritt said he had authorized nobody to offer such a resolution. If whoever offered it intended it as a joke, he could take it as such, but if it was intended as an insult, if he could ascertain what individual had offered it he would "lick him or die-" he did n't care if he was as big as Capt, Maynard." The minutes were corrected. A resolution was offered and referred to increase the salary of John E. Greene. Messenger of the Board, from \$600 to \$800 perannum. Councilman Van Riper offered a resolution approprinting \$5,000 to each of the two Boards of the Co Council to defray the expenses of printing, and authorizing the Boards to direct payments to be made out of the sums appropriated. The resolution was referred to the Committee of the Whole. A resolution was effered instructing the Connsel for the Corporation to prepare a suitable memorial to the Legislature to procure the passage of an act empowering the Common Council of this city to appoint one hundred adlitional Commissioners of Deeds. After several unsurcessful attempts to amend by making the number successively 500, 400 and 800, the resolution was adopted. Councilman Clifton offered a resolution authorizing the Controller to pay all expenses incurred by Committees of the Common Conneil while on official business out of the city. The resolution was laid over. The tax levy for the year came up in the Committee of the Whole, and the amendments suggested in the Board of Aldermen were concurred in, including the entling off the appropriation for contingencies of the Mayor's Office. The Board adjourned to the first Monday in February.

BALL OF THE MURDOCH DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION. -There are several well-organized amateur clubs in this city, composed both of gentlemen and ladies, which meet statedly for practice in the histrionic art. The general object, and in most instances the only one, is personal amusement; but some make these performances a school for their own improvement, with a view of following the stage. Indeed, these associations have furnished some promising members of the profession, who are now playing in public in this and other cities of the Union. As far as can be ascertained, they are managed unexceptionably, and the general character of the members is that of high respectability. The oldest and one of the largest of these clubs is that called the Murdoch Dramatic Association, deriving its name from a distinguished American acter. The meetings of this Society are held on alternate Tuesday evenings in the building on the corner of Grand and Mercer streets, formerly a Presbyterian Church. The exercises are exclusively dramatic representations, and are recessible only to nambers and such others as are farnished with complimentary tickets. The President is Mr. H. L. Wal-

and civic ball on Thursday evening last at the City Assembly Rooms, and it was truly an elegant affair. It is too customary to make such occasions intolerable by the representation of gross and ridiculous characters. But in the present instance, though there was less diversity of character than might have been desired, no complaint of this kind could be justly neade, and the costumes generally were in excellent

Mr. J. A. S. as Hamlet, with "customary suit of solemn black," attracted considerable attention, as well as the "Merry Monarch" by Mr. J. H. B-d; but, as usual, those characters were indicated by little else than the dress. It would seem that much more interest might be imparted to balls of this kind if the note sections were delineated by more appropri are action, instead of being merely expressed by cos-

The "Three Guardsmen" were personated by J. B. W., M. H. B., and E. F. G. L., jr., son of a wellknown aspirant for the White House, appeared in the uniform of the Governor's Goard. Don José, a character in a certain popular novel, was sustained by Mc. H. L. W--t; and Parthos, from the Three Guardsmen, by Mr. J. P. W. Panch was present, too, but couldn't go through the fancy dances very well, except with some young lady of diminutive stature unsette and Jeannot were also there, and La fille du Regiment was represented by a stout young lady, Miss L., P--- r.

Beside these, Miss K. G --- n doorished in a same h Russian court-dress, Miss J. H--- l as a peasant, and a young lady in a Grecian attire, were among the est constituous.

During the evening the ball was visited by the Omocsila Boat Clab of No. 779 Broadway, in full sailor rig, as also by twenty or thirty members of the Metropolitan Literary Association of No. 70s Broadway.

At 12] c'clock the company sat down to a comfort able supper, prepared by Mr. Miller, proprietor of the Assembly Rooms. Dodworth's band "did" the music for the occasion, and at 4; o'clock, the "order of dancing having been exhausted, the party separated, much pleased with the entertainment.

SWORD PRESIDENTIAN .- The wembers of B Troop or New-York Hussars, attached to the fourth regiment, last evening presented to their captain, Mr. Peter Hoeft, a magnificent award and appendages. The ecremony took place at Washington Hall, in Elizaboth street. There were present on the occasion about forty of the company in full uniform, beside a large number of invited guests. The sword was presented by Lieut. Pugh, in a pretty and appropriate speech, which was responded to by the captain in a words of thacks for this token of the esteem of three who, for the part three years, have been under his command. The sword is a very bountful article. from the establishment of Mosses, Horneman, in Maiden lone, and, with its scabbards and ferniture, over \$110. The inscription is as follows: "Presented to Capt. Peter Heeft by the members of B Troop New-York Hussars." After the presentation ceremonics were over the members of the company and the invited guests, numbering about one hundred in all, set down at 16 o'clock to a most excellent supper, provided by Mr. Funck of Washington Hall. The fest vities were kept up to a late hour, and the whole offsir passed off

INFORTAST PROPERTY SUIT .- A sair involving a large amount of property is now in progress in the Superior Court, and is expected up for argument next week. The complainant is Samuel G. Ogden, son and administrator of the late Nicholas G. Ogder, and the delendante are William B. Astor, John Jacob Astor (Jr.), James Gallatin and Washington Irving, executors the late Millionaire John Jacob Astor. Mr. Ogden was in mercantile business from 1816 to 1823 or thereaboute, when he (Mr. Ogden) died. It is claimed that a proper settlement of Mr. Astor's books would

give the administrators of Mr. Ogden nearly \$300,000; while the defendants allege that the accounts of the concern, as rendered to Mr. Ogden in 1823, showed him to be about \$9,000 in debt to the firm. The complaint, rejoinder, and other documents are very long and very dry, since the issue is upon the proper interpretation of certain accounts kept while the partice

Good for the North 100. - The following advertisement appears in a New-Orleans paper of last week: WANTED—In addition to a large volunteer force, fifty recular Starers to attend Christ Church next Schoot morning. They must arrange themselves on the sides sik in frost of the church as soon after the pronouncing of the benediction as possible. Juveniles with mustaches preferred. No objection, however, will be made to a few silver-headed gentlemen.

THE DISPUTED JUDGESHIP .- The Circuit Court was opened yesterday morning by Judge Whiting, and then adjourned to Monday next, Jan. 28. Mr Davies has not yet appropriated the vacant seat upon this bench, although it was rumored that he was

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES .-On Wednesday evening two men with a horse and wagen stopped at the corner of Laurens and Prince streets and took from the grocery of Mr. Marsh a chest of tea valued at \$30, with which they drove off. Mr. Marsh pursued the fellows as far as Sixth avenue and Waverier place, but could not overtake the thieves. He returned to the store, and thence to the Eighth Ward Statien-House, where he made complaint. Had Mr. Marsh given the alarm, the police might have ar-

Last night the same fellows drove up to Mr. Carpenter's greery, corner of Renwick and Spring streets, nd stole therefrom a box of soap valued at \$5, with which they escaped. It would be well for grocers and others to keep their goods inside their stores, instead of lumbering up the sidewalk and placing temptation before thieves.

REAL E-LATE.-The following sales of Real Estate vere made yesterday at the Merchants' Exchange by

A. J. Bleecker:
Two houses and lots Nos. 377 and 423 Greenwich street,
rest Carel, each lot 22x00, each \$8,450.

House and lot 390 Greenwichet, near above, lot 22x15.
House and lot 500 Greenwich st., near above, lot 22x15.
House and lot on 51st-st., 100 feet from 31-ax, 25 feet by
half the block House and lot W. side of Columbia-st., 30 feet N. of

Summit. lo 18250...
Three lots on Dykeman-st., 225 feet N. of Richaud st., each 25x100, \$630 each... The following sales were also made by E. H. Lud-

House and thirteen years' lease of lot No. 140 9th at. 9,800 time lot north side Ganal at., near Variety 9,800 House and lot on Sidest, near 12th av. 25a 105. 1,500 House and lot on Sidest, near 12th av. 25a 105. 3,350 House and lot on Sidest, near 14th av. 25a 105. 3,350 House and lot on Sidest, near 14th av. 27a 25. 3 4,000 One lot or. Greenwich and Cansewort siz, irregular One lot on Sidest, near 3th av. 27a 25. 9 1,250

The Clinton Hetel was sold yesterday to the Park Bank for \$115,000. The Bank takes possession next Menday, and commences alterations at once. The office is to be in the apartment now used as the reading room, on the first floor, front, corner Theater-alley,

John Carter, living at No. 12 Pelham street, was terribly burned about the face yesterday morning, by the explosion of a powder-flask, which he had in his hands playing with at the time. He is under treatment by Dr. Thomas D. Andrews. It is believed he

BOST'S BENEVOLENCE BALLED. - Mrs. L. A. Lincoln, the woman who was arrested the other day for collecting money for a bogus Orphan Asylum, appeared on Friday before Justice Osborne and gave bail for her appearance at the General Sessions for trial, in the sum of \$500. John Daily of No. 160 Prince street be came her bondsman.

A FEMALE IN PANTS .- Policeman Brennan of the Fourteenth Ward, while passing up Centre street yesterday afternoon, observed an individual dressed in male attire, whom he suspected of being a female. He lifted the greasy cap from the head of its wearer, and long, dirty locks flowed down over a dilapidated jacket, at once convincing the officer that his surmises re correct. He took the would-be young man to the Tombs, when she gave her name as Ellen Neland, and her residence as at No. 121 Leonard street, and said she had merely donned the dress for a "lark." She was slightly intoxicated and the Magistrate locked

ARREST OF ANOTHER POLICEMAN.-Patrick Murphy, a Policeman of the Second Ward, was arrested on Thursday night, charged with drunkenness, disorderly conduct and assaulting Mr. A. H. Purdy, proeter of the National Theater. He was detained at the Fourth Ward Station-House all night, and yesterday morning was brought before Justice Brennon, who discharged him, Mr. Purdy not wishing to prosecute the matter further.

No less than 249 houses were found open on Thursday night in the Seventh Ward. This evinces great curelessness on the part of the occupants.

THE WEATHER.—This morning, at 6 o'clock, is even bundred and twenty hours, or two full circles of three hundred and slaty hours each, since the cold term commenced, which was the 3th December between 6 and 7s. m., making there we full dose of twenty four hours each. There have been but their t-twe full hours during this term in which the temperature has been about the freezing point of Fahrenheit, as follows:

at Waverly, Mo., 11 below zero; at Lewrence, Kannas, 20 to 20 be 56th, the day this cold term commenced here, the cold at Calveston, Texas, made see if inches thick. At Calveston, Miss, whelve zero; at Waverly, Mo., 27 below; at Hastings, Missensta, 27 below zero; at Receipt, 21 below zero; at Receipt, 21 below in Hastings, Missensta, 27 below; as Protessouth N. H., and at St. Johns, w.w.Brun wick, 32 above.
Thus it will be seen that the cold of this term same found the W. and N. W. and moved slowly.
It would swell the communication to an unrestable length or a fluily to zo into detail; but enough is here stated to show last no man can undertake to foretail what the weather will be they in devace. They was mutting visible to denote this old term, and a great unjority of people predicted a mild vinter. The injury which will result from this frost will be calculated.

The calculation of farward with increasing interest to the termin-tion of the second great circle, between 6 and 7 a. m. of to-day the heur came, and with it a most extraordinary change. Now a shall look forward to the cusing of every term of 22 hours and 50 minutes, till a still greater change arrives.

His obliga Hights, Jan. 25, 1856.

E. MERIAM.

FATAL FALL THROUGH A HATCHWAY,-Goo. Sum-FATAL FALL THROUGH A HATCHWAT,—400. Sum-net, a German youth IT years of age, dird yesterday at the New-York fleepital from the effects of injuries received on the 12th inst at the alt modding existhiciment of L. Requile, No. 473 Broadway, where he fell through the hatchway from the 19th to the second floor, and received a compound fracture of the thigh and a fracture of the shall. He was at the time in the employ of Mr. Requile. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body and the Jury rendered a verdiet of "accidental death." The perents of deceased reside in this city.

CAMPRIENE EXPLOSION AND FATAL RESULT.—A child twelve years of say, named Catharine MaGuire, died percess at No. 83 Pixt street, from burns accidentally ecosive a

few evenings previous by the explosion of a camphene lamp Commer Perry held an inquest upon the body.

PERSONATING A POLICEMAN SWINDLING ON A

ALLEGED SEDUCTION UNDER PROMISE OF MAR.

The Case of Policeman Churchill. James Moore, it's party who complained against Policeman Churchill, for deuranding \$300 as a bribe to protect him from arrest on the green receiving stellen goods, was himself yesterday arrested on the charge. He states that at the time of his arrest be ween his way to the Mayor's Office to give himself up. There are conflicting statements in relation to both cases, but an axamion his way to the Mayor's Office to give conficting statements in relation to be nation will probably bring out the truth

STABBING AFFRAY. - Michael Ahern, a fighting mea. and Wm. Casey, a saller, got into a difficulty together on Thursday night at O'Brien's porter-house, No. 153 South street, and went so the solewalk to actile it, when Casey drew a knife and stabled his adversary in the breast. He was arrested, but Aben declined making a complaint, and the magistrate dis-charged him.

CHARGE OF EMBEZZLEMENT.—Adam Young, a sek in the employ of Mesors. Hogan & Co., merchants, at No. has street, was yesterday arrested by Officer Sullivan of the last street, was yesterday arrested by Officer Sullivan of the

They were pursued to the Sixth avenue, but escaped.

On the following evening the same game was played
at the grocery of Mr. Carpenter, corner of Spring and Ronwick
streets, from which a box of soap was stolen. In this instance,
a so, the thieves escaped.

Funguaries.—A new building in Broadway, new Thirtieth street, was entered on Thursday night and robbed of the fibre of mails and some other articles with which the thieres

The dwelling of Mr. Hopper in Sixtieth street near Broadway was entered only resterday morning and robbed of two overcosts, with which the burgists got off. They would probably have got more plunder had they not been surprised by Mr. Religier.

[Advertisement.] PHRENOLOGY. - Professional Examinations, with Charts and Written Descriptions of Character daily,

A young Lady wishes a situation as GOVERNESS

WET GOODS. -A. G. COLBY, No. 289 Grand et. seems to be supplying the whole community with WET Goods, and it is not at all surprising, for there never has been a time when such great bargains were effered; and we would advise our fair readers, if they have not aireally done so, to give him a call. See advertisement, under head of Dry Goods.

It is an ill wind, they say, that blows nobody good. The recent severe storms, reinous as they must have been to some people, must benefit others, for the wet goods they throw into the market will enable many a person to supply themselves with housekeeping goods at very low prices. The trith may be established by a visit to Columbian Hall, No. 288 Grandest, where S. & M. E. Towner C.O. are selling all kinds of Linen Goods, saved from the late wreeks, at prices that will sunser those who examine the articles, and are familiar with their actual value in the trade. Columbian Hall possesses as secontment of goods unsurpassed by nothing in the unstropedia, and its prices are always popular.

THE SCALPEL for January will appear on the let of February; it has been delayed in consequence of the indo-lence of the Editor. Complainers are reminided of the prospec-us: "We will publish it when we please, put in it what we please, and step it when we have no more to say." The pro-ent is No. 1, vol. VII, and a west time to subscribe. Scheman & Co., No. 1 Vesey st., Astor House.

[Advertisement.]

Every stormen should have a box in the house handy in a of accidents to the children." REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE.

It is a Boston remedy of thirty years' standing, and is recommended by Physicians. It is a sare and aprecely cure for Burnar-Piles, Bools, Corns, Felone, Chilbiania, and Oil Sores of every kind; for Fever Sores, Ulcers, Itch, Scald Head, Nettle Rash, Bunions, Sore Nipples, (recommended by nurses.) Whitlows, Sties, Festers, Fleachites, Spidor-atings, Frozon Limbs, Salvanna, Searry, Sore and Gracked Lips, Sore Nee, Warts and Flesh Wounds, it is a mine valuable remedy and cure, which can be testified to by theoremed who have used it in the Gity of Baston and visitify for the last thirty years. In no instance will the Salva do an injury or interfore with a physician's pre-scriptions. It is misel from the purest materials, from a recipe brought from Russia, of articles growing in that country, and the proparietors have letters from all classes, Clergymen, Physiciana, Sea Captains, Nurses, and others who have used it themselves, and recommend it to others. Repulsio's Russia Salva is put in large tin boxes, stamped on the over with a picture of a boxes and a disabled soldier, which picture is also engraved on the wrapper. Price 25 cents a Box. Sold at all the stores in town or country, or may be ordered of Bastars & Parkes, or any wholesale drugist.

Redding & Co., Propriators, No. 8 State-st., Boston.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF has searching, sooth Ing. and healing qualities, essentially different from all other Catarri Saufi. For sale at all respectable Drug Stores in New-York City and elsewhere, and at wholesale, at the Proprietor's prices, by STEPHEN, PAUL & CO., No. 149 Chambers-at., M. T. City; HEGEMAN, CLARE & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 Broadways Resistron's, Nos. 10 Aster House and 417 Broadway; Barnes & Park, No. 304 Broadway; Mr. Millis, Brooklyn.

James Durno, Proprietor, Albany, N. T.

[Advertisement.]
Wil.son's Dandelion Coffee—Por Dyspepeis Indigestion, Sick Headache, Billious and Liver Diseases, and a especially recommended to persons of delicate constitutions. Sold by all respectable Apothecaries, and at the principal Depot corner of 27th-st. and 3d-av.

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

ARREST OF AN ALLEGED BURGLAR,—Yesterday afternoon a German named Nonenmacker, residing in Romeon street, E. D., was arrested by Officer Guyon of the Sixth District, on a charge of burglary. The complainant, Mary Callington, residing at No. 34 Hernsen street, testified that shorts o'clock vasterday morning she was awakened by a sight more, and on looking up she saw accused with a light in his hand, which he immediately extinguished and then made his except. The entrance was effected by means of a false key. The prisoner was locked up to await examination to-day. A FEMALE THIEF.-Yesterday forenoon a wom

giving her name as Van Pelt was arrested at Greenpoint on a charge of steeling a gold watch from the premises of Jeromiah Terry, hotel-keeper. The property was found in the possession of accused, and she was committed to jail by Justice Perry to await trial.

Discharges.—The man Thomas Ackerly, who had been detained at the Fifth District Station-House on a charge of resing a counterfeit ten-dollar bill, was discharged yesterday by Justice Jacobe, as the evidence was not sufficient to hold him. Ackerly had been abasin but a few mousents whom a second victim appeared to enter a complaint against him. POLICE.—Michael Shenden and Charles Williams were brought before Justice Smith for taking two pieces of cods, valued at \$\pi\$ 18, from the store of G. A. Johnson, in Kasar street, They were convicted and sentenced to the Positiatry—the kret-named for three mogths, the latter for thirty and transfer.

James Stratton, the third of a gang arrested by ffeer Oaks for destoling new buildings by cutting of the rices, was atought up and committed to jail for a hearing.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS.

AWIVE RESULTS OF INTOXICATION .- The Treaton AWING RESULTS OF INTOXICATION.—The Trenton.
State Gozette of Triday anya:

"Interese excitement was created in the city yesterday morning by the intelligence that a boy had been found dead in his bed, under circumstances which led to the suspicion, that he had been killed by the violence of his relatives, during a state of interestion. The boy's name was Carry, agod thirteen years, and his parents, Thomas and Mary Carry, have frequently been and he parents, Thomas and Mary Carry, have frequently been before our Police Court for drunkenness and disorder. It appears that our Wednessy might his father, mother and brother had induled it a drunken oney; yesterday morning the boy was found dead on a pallet his on the floor where his father and brother also slept; in the corner of a room, the only apart ment occupied by the family, where they lived in squaler and wretchedness. His head and body work covered with bruises, we had a superiority made by his head, as if it had dentation in the wall, apparently made by his head, as if it had been violetidly jammed them. It seems quite probable alanthaben violetidly jammed them. It seems quite probable alanthaben had fallen down stairs, but whether accidentally or by head and resulted in the wall is death was not caused by the injuries as registed."

THE COURTS.—In the Hudson County Courts, Judges Vredenbursh presiding in the temporary absence of Judge Orden, the trial of crimical cases continues.

The case of Meeker, the Jersey City watchman, charged with burglary, will be brought up today for trial.

The civil cases will be taken up out week to the Curent Court. There are fifty seven cases on the calendar ready for risk.